



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/988,421	11/16/2001	Tetsujiro Kondo	450100-03621	8573
20999	7590	02/03/2006	EXAMINER	
FROMMER LAWRENCE & HAUG 745 FIFTH AVENUE- 10TH FL. NEW YORK, NY 10151			HOSSAIN, FARZANA E	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2617	

DATE MAILED: 02/03/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/988,421	KONDO ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Farzana E. Hossain	2617	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 November 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-54 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2,9,11-13,19-30,37-40 and 45-54 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 3-8,10,14-18,31-36 and 41-44 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 16 November 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

The following title is suggested: Content Processing Apparatus and Content Processing Method for Digest Information Based on Input of a Content User.

Claim Objections

2. Claim 38 is objected to because of the following informalities: "said transmission means transmits request information to send predetermined dynamic data to an external communication apparatus." This section of the claim is confusing and should be rewritten slightly. The Office offers the following suggestion "said transmission means transmits request information to an external communication apparatus about sending predetermined dynamic data." Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

3. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

4. Claims 52-54 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. The claims are not directed towards a statutory class. They are directed to a program stored on storage medium, which has been held non statutory. The claims do not lead to a practical application, merely data for a communication method on a storage medium.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

6. Claims 1, 2, 9, 11, 13, 20-25, 27, 49, 50, 52, 53 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Nagasaka et al (US 5,818,439 and hereafter referred to as "Nagasaka").

Regarding Claims 1, 49, and 52, Nagasaka discloses a communication apparatus comprising: receiving means for receiving operation data obtained by each user for dynamic data played back by a playback apparatus (Figure 1, 106, 100, Figure 2, 138); storage means for storing the operation data received by the receiving means (Column 4, lines 45-48, Abstract); digest-information generating means for generating digest information of the dynamic data according to the operation data stored in the storage means (Figure 2, 130, Column 5, lines 38-53); and transmission means for transmitting the digest information generated by the digest-information generating

means to at least one of the playback apparatuses (Figure 1, 106, 108, Figure 2, 106, Figure 3, 108).

Regarding Claim 20, 50 and 53, Nagasaka discloses a communication apparatus (Figure 1, 108) comprising: playback means for playing back dynamic data (Figures 1, 2, 3, 108); input means for inputting as input data user favorite data for the dynamic data played back by the playback means (Figure 1, 112, Figure 9, 132); transmission means for transmitting the input data input by the input means to an external communication apparatus (Figure 1, 106, 100); and receiving means for receiving digest information of the dynamic data transmitted from the external communication apparatus (Figure 3, 106, 150, 100, Figure 4, 2014, 2016).

Regarding Claim 2, Nagasaka discloses all the limitations of Claim 1. Nagasaka discloses receiving means receives the operation data indicating at least one of instructions to fast-forward and rewind the dynamic data played back by the playback apparatus (Figure 1, 112, Figure 9, 132, Column 4, lines 45-48). Nagasaka discloses the program is interrupted and can be resumed at that point which reads on pausing the dynamic data (Column 2, lines 1-4).

Regarding Claim 9, Nagasaka discloses all the limitations of Claim 1. Nagasaka discloses that receiving means receives as the operation data time-space position data designating a time-space position of the dynamic data played back by the playback apparatus (Column 4, lines 45-64, Figure 4, 2004, 2006, 2008), the interrupted position is the time of the interruption (Column 4, lines 45-64).

Regarding Claim 11, Nagasaka discloses all the limitations of Claim 1.

Nagasaka discloses transmission means transmits predetermined dynamic data to the playback apparatus in response to a request from the user (Column 5, lines 21-22, lines 38-53); the receiving means receives the operation data obtained by each user for the dynamic data transmitted by the transmission means (Column 4, lines 45-48, Column 5, lines 38-53); the digest-information generating means generates the digest information of the dynamic data according to the operation data (Column 5, lines 38-53. Figure 4); and the transmission means transmits the generated digest information to the corresponding playback apparatus in response to a request from the user (Figure 4, 2014).

Regarding Claim 13, Nagasaka discloses all the limitations of Claim 11.

Nagasaka discloses that receiving means receives as the operation data time-space position data designating a time-space position of the dynamic data played back by the playback apparatus (Column 4, lines 45-64, Figure 4, 2004, 2006, 2008), the interrupted position is the time of the interruption (Column 4, lines 45-64), the transmission means transmits the time-space position data (Figure 1, 106, Figure 2, 106, Figure 3).

Regarding Claim 21, Nagasaka discloses all the limitations of Claim 20.

Nagasaka discloses that the input means outputs the input data indicating at least one of instructions to fast-forward and rewind the dynamic data played back by the playback apparatus (Figure 1, 112, Figure 9, 132, Column 4, lines 45-48). Nagasaka discloses the program is interrupted and can be resumed at that point which reads on pausing the dynamic data (Column 2, lines 1-4).

Regarding Claim 22, Nagasaka discloses all the limitations of Claim 20.

Nagasaka discloses wherein the transmission means transmits playback-portion identification information indicating a playback portion of the dynamic data played back by the playback means (Figure 5, 2102, 2110, 2112, 2114).

Regarding Claim 23, Nagasaka discloses all the limitations of Claim 22.

Nagasaka discloses that the transmission means transmits, together with the input data, at least one of title information and playback time information, of the dynamic data played back by the playback means or interruption position and result of playback which is program information or ID of video which reads on title (Column 4, lines 34-64, Figure 7, lines 29-30), and playback time information is the position for the resumption of playing the program (Column 4, lines 33-64).

Regarding Claim 24, Nagasaka discloses all the limitations of Claim 20.

Nagasaka discloses that input means outputs as the input data time-space position data designating a time-space position of the dynamic data played back by the playback apparatus (Column 4, lines 45-64, Figure 4, 2004, 2006, 2008), the interrupted position is the time of the interruption (Column 4, lines 45-64), the transmission means transmits the time-space position data (Figure 1, 106, Figure 2, 106, Figure 3).

Regarding Claim 25, Nagasaka discloses all the limitations of Claim 20.

Nagasaka discloses transmission means transmits request information to send predetermined dynamic data to the external communication apparatus (Column 4, lines 33-36, Column 5, lines 22-23); the receiving means receives the dynamic data transmitted from the external communication apparatus in response to the request

information (Figure 3, 150); and the playback means plays back the received dynamic data (Column 7, lines 6-12).

Regarding Claim 27, Nagasaka discloses all the limitations of Claim 25.

Nagasaka discloses that the transmission means transmits as the input data time-space position data designating a time-space position of the dynamic data played back by the playback apparatus (Column 4, lines 45-64, Figure 4, 2004, 2006, 2008), the interrupted position is the time of the interruption (Column 4, lines 45-64), received by the receiving means and played back by the playback means (Column 4, lines 45-64, Figure 4, 2004, 2006, 2008).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claims 29, 37-40, 45, 48, 51, 54 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over et al (US 6,757,482 and hereafter referred to as "Ochiai") in view of Ellis et al (US 2005/0028208 and hereafter referred to as "Ellis").

Regarding Claims 29, 51, and 54, Ochiai discloses a communication apparatus comprising: receiving means for receiving dynamic data from an external source (Figure 2, 9); playback means for playing back the dynamic data received by the receiving means (Figure 2, 7); input means for inputting as input data user favorite data for the

dynamic data played back by the playback means (Column 9, lines 28-35, 59-67, Column 10, lines 1-4), digest-information generating means for generating digest information based on the input data input by the input means (Column 9, lines 28-35, 59-67, Column 10, lines 1-4); and transmission means for transmitting the digest information generated by the digest-information generating means to a video out put device (Figure 2, 7, Column 9, lines 28-35). Ellis discloses a television system (Figure 1, Figure 2a), which allows users to access the television system with a portable device or remote access device to control television related activity and video signals (Page 2, paragraph 0017, Page 4, paragraph 0069). Ellis discloses that a server or television distribution facility distributes data and television signals to a set top box (Page 6, paragraph 0082) and can transmit data including video signals to a remote access device (Figure 2a, 24, Page 9, paragraph 0109, Page 12, paragraphs 0133-0135), which can be a portable terminal including portable computer, palmtop computer, display remote, personal digital assistant (PDA) (Page 7, paragraph 0092). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Ochiai to transmit video signals to a portable terminal (Page 4, paragraph 0069, Figure 2a, 24, Page 7, paragraph 0092, Page 9, paragraph 0109, Page 12, paragraphs 0133-0135) as taught by Ellis in order to allow users to access their home television equipment outside of their home for convenience (Page 1, paragraphs 0006, 0009) as disclosed by Ellis.

Regarding Claim 37, Ochiai and Ellis disclose all the limitations of Claim 29.

Ochiai discloses that the input means outputs as the input data time-space position data

designating a time-space position of the dynamic data played back the playback means or a timestamp for when the data is read out (Column 8, lines 9-17).

Regarding Claim 38, Ochiai and Ellis disclose all the limitations of Claim 29. Ellis discloses transmission means transmits request information to an external communication apparatus about sending predetermined dynamic data (Page 8, paragraph 0101), the receiving means receives the dynamic data or broadcast programs transmitted from the external communication apparatus in response to the request information (Page 12, paragraphs 0133-0134). Ochiai discloses that the receiving means receives the dynamic data or broadcast programs transmitted from the external communication apparatus (Figure 2) and digest-information generating means generates the digest information of the dynamic data (Column 9, lines 28-35, 59-67, Column 10, lines 1-4).

Regarding Claim 39, Ochiai and Ellis disclose all the limitations of Claim 29. Ochiai discloses receiving means comprises broadcast receiving means for receiving the dynamic data to be broadcast to the playback means of unspecified users (Figure 2, 9, Column 5, lines 32-39).

Regarding Claim 40, Ochiai and Ellis disclose all the limitations of Claim 39. Ochiai discloses that the input means outputs as the input data time-space position data designating a time-space position of the dynamic data received by the broadcast receiving means and played back the playback means or a timestamp for when the data is read out (Column 8, lines 9-17).

Regarding Claim 45, Ochiai and Ellis disclose all the limitations of Claim 29.

Ochiai discloses transmission means preferentially transmits the digest information to the video out put device according to the level of priority (Column 9, lines 65-67) of the digest information (Column 10, lines 5-31). Ellis discloses transmitting to the portable terminal (Figure 2a, Page 7, paragraph 0092).

Regarding Claim 48, Ochiai and Ellis disclose all the limitations of Claim 29.

Ochiai discloses playback means comprises display means for displaying moving picture data, which serves as the dynamic data or the digest information (Figure 2, 7, Figure 5, Figure 7, Figure 8).

9. Claims 12, 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nagasaka in view of Rui et al (US 2005/0160457 and hereafter referred to as "Rui").

Regarding Claim 12, Nagasaka discloses all the limitations of Claim 11.

Nagasaka is silent on broadcasting the program to unspecified users. Rui disclose a television system that creates digest data or program summaries/highlights at the communication apparatus (Figure 1, Page 8, paragraph 0098). Rui discloses that the transmission means comprises broadcast means for broadcasting the dynamic data to the playback apparatuses of unspecified users (Figure 1, Page 8, paragraph 0098). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Nagasaka to include that transmission means comprises broadcast means for broadcasting the dynamic data to the playback apparatuses of unspecified users (Figure 1, Page 8, paragraph 0098) as taught by Rui in order to help

the user to watch a program that is interesting in a limited time (Page 1, paragraph 0005) as disclosed by Rui.

Regarding Claim 26, Nagasaka discloses all the limitations of Claim 25. Nagasaka is silent on receiving means comprises broadcast receiving means for receiving the program to unspecified users. Rui disclose a television system that creates digest data or program summaries/highlights at the communication apparatus (Figure 1, Page 8, paragraph 0098). Rui discloses that the receiving means comprises broadcast receiving means for receiving the dynamic data to be broadcast to the playback means of unspecified users (Figure 1, Page 8, paragraph 0098). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Nagasaka to include that receiving means comprises broadcast receiving means for receiving the dynamic data to be broadcast to the playback means of unspecified users (Figure 1, Page 8, paragraph 0098) as taught by Rui in order to help the user to watch a program that is interesting in a limited time (Page 1, paragraph 0005) as disclosed by Rui.

10. Claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nagasaka in view of Ellis.

Regarding Claim 19, Nagasaka discloses all the limitations of Claim 1. Nagasaka discloses the transmission means (Figure 1, 100) transmits the digest information to the playback apparatus of the user (Figure 1, 108). Nagasaka is silent on transmitting account information to an external settlement center. Ellis discloses

transmission means transmits accounting information including payment information for billing the user to an external settlement center (Pages 17-18, paragraph 0183).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Nagasaka to include transmission means transmits accounting information including payment information for billing the user to an external settlement center (Pages 17-18, paragraph 0183) as taught by Ellis in order to allow cable management systems to deal with only account and billing information of clients for more efficiency.

11. Claim 28 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nagasaka and Rui as applied to claim 26 above, and further in view of Jun (US 2005/0108758).

Regarding Claim 28, Nagasaka and Rui disclose all the limitations of Claim 26. Nagasaka and Rui are silent on sending digest information during the period of start of the dynamic data. Jun discloses a system that transmits the dynamic data and digest data to the receiver based on user input. Jun discloses that transmission means transmits the request information to send the digest information during a period from the start of the dynamic data until a current time while the dynamic data is being played back by the playback means (Figures 6 and 7, Page 3, paragraphs 0046-0047). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Ochiai in view of Ellis to include transmission means transmits the request information to send the digest information during a period from the

start of the dynamic data until a current time while the dynamic data is being played back by the playback means (Figures 6 and 7, Page 3, paragraphs 0046-0047) as taught by Jun in order to enable viewers to understand a overall story and structure of a multimedia content (Page 1, paragraph 0004) as disclosed by Jun.

12. Claim 30 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ochiai in view of Ellis as applied to claim 29 above, and further in view of Lane et al (US 5,623,344 and hereafter referred to as "Lane").

Regarding Claim 30, Ochiai and Ellis disclose all the limitations of Claim 29. Ochiai and Ellis are silent on input means outputs instructions to fast-forward, rewind, or pause. Lane discloses a system with video signal to digital recording devices for later playback during normal and trick play operation (Column 21, lines 43-45). Lane disclose input means outputs input data indicating at least one of instructions to fast-forward, rewind, and pause or trick play of the dynamic data played back by the playback means in order to generate digest data or a fast scan track of the program versus a normal track (Column 41, lines 18-38, Column 42, lines 49-65). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Ochiai in view of Ellis to include input means outputs input data indicating at least one of instructions to fast-forward, rewind, and pause or trick play of the dynamic data played back by the playback means (Column 41, lines 18-38, Column 42, lines 49-65) as taught by Lane in order to reproduce video images for use during

fast forward or reverse modes of a video recorder system (Column 1, lines 18-22) as disclosed by Lane.

13. Claims 46-47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ochiai in view of Ellis as applied to claim 29 above, and further in view of Rui.

Regarding Claim 46, Ochiai and Ellis disclose all the limitations of Claim 29. Ochiai and Ellis are silent on hierarchal structure. Rui discloses that digest-information generating means generates the digest information in a hierarchical structure consisting of layers having different sizes of the digest information (Page 4, paragraph 0044), in which a lower layer of the hierarchical structure has a greater size of the digest information or having more time to watch a program lowers the level of excitement and produces more information (Page 8, paragraphs 0090-0096, 0099), and a higher layer of the hierarchical structure has a smaller size of the digest information or having less time to watch a program increases the level of excitement and produces the most excited scenes of a program for a summary (Page 8, paragraphs 0090-0096, 0099). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Ochiai in view of Ellis to include digest-information generating means generates the digest information in a hierarchical structure consisting of layers having different sizes of the digest information (Page 4, paragraph 0044), in which a lower layer of the hierarchical structure has a greater size of the digest information or having more time to watch a program lowers the level of excitement and produces more information (Page 8, paragraphs 0090-0096, 0099), and a higher layer

of the hierarchical structure has a smaller size of the digest information or having less time to watch a program increases the level of excitement and produces the most excited scenes of a program for a summary (Page 8, paragraphs 0090-0096, 0099) as taught by Rui in order to help the user to watch a program that is interesting in a limited time (Page 1, paragraph 0005) as disclosed by Rui.

Regarding Claim 47, Ochiai and Ellis disclose all the limitations of Claim 46. Ochiai discloses transmitting digest information to the video output device (Figure 2). Ellis discloses transmitting data including video signals to a portable terminal (Figure 2a, Page 7, paragraph 0092) according to traffic of a communication channel between the communication apparatus and the portable terminal or according to the suitable transmission schemes available (Page 7, paragraph 0094, Page 12, paragraphs 0133-0135). Rui discloses transmitting digest-information generating means selectively transmits the digest information of the individual levels of the hierarchical structure (Page 8, paragraphs 0090-0099).

Allowable Subject Matter

14. Claims 3-8 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Nagasaka discloses a communication apparatus comprising: receiving means for receiving operation data obtained by each user for dynamic data played back by a playback apparatus (Figure 1, 106, 100, Figure 2, 138); storage

means for storing the operation data received by the receiving means (Column 4, lines 45-48, Abstract); digest-information generating means for generating digest information of the dynamic data according to the operation data stored in the storage means (Figure 2, 130, Column 5, lines 38-53); and transmission means for transmitting the digest information generated by the digest-information generating means to at least one of the playback apparatuses (Figure 1, 106, 108, Figure 2, 106, Figure 3, 108).

The prior art of record does not suggest nor teach the following limitations (or similar limitations) in conjunction with other elements as claimed in the rejected independent claims about a statistical processing means for accumulating the playback times to generate digest data.

15. Claims 10, 14-18 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

See above for disclosure of prior art.

The prior art of record does not suggest nor teach the following limitations (or similar limitations) in conjunction with other elements as claimed in the rejected independent claims about a transmission means encoding a target area of dynamic data for encoding time-space position data at a first resolution level and encoding other areas of dynamic data at a second resolution level.

Art Unit: 2617

16. Claims 31-36, 41-44 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Ochiai discloses a communication apparatus comprising: receiving means for receiving dynamic data from an external source (Figure 2, 9); playback means for playing back the dynamic data received by the receiving means (Figure 2, 7); input means for inputting as input data user favorite data for the dynamic data played back by the playback means (Column 9, lines 28-35, 59-67, Column 10, lines 1-4), digest-information generating means for generating digest information based on the input data input by the input means (Column 9, lines 28-35, 59-67, Column 10, lines 1-4); and transmission means for transmitting the digest information generated by the digest-information generating means to a video out put device (Figure 2, 7, Column 9, lines 28-35).

The prior art of record does not suggest nor teach the following limitations (or similar limitations) in conjunction with other elements as claimed in the rejected independent claims about a statistical processing means for accumulating the playback times to generate digest data or accumulating designation times of time space positions to generate digest data.

Conclusion

17. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Farzana E. Hossain whose telephone number is 571-

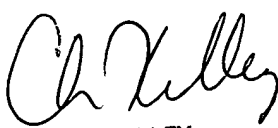
Art Unit: 2617

272-5943. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday 8:00 am to 4:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christopher Kelley can be reached on 571-272-7331. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

FEH
January 27, 2006


CHRIS KELLEY
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600